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UNITED GERMANY WILL FIGHT TO END

Prince von Buelow Says War Is
to Be Continued to Con-
clusion by Arms.

SCORNS ALL TALK OF PEACE

Former Chancellor Makes It Clear
He Is Not Going to Visit
Washington or Madrid.

LUCERNE, SWITZERLAND, Novem-
ber 4 (via Paris).—Prince von Buelow,
former German Chancellor, informed
the Associated Press to-day that he
had not come to Switzerland on a
peace mission.
He declared Germany was resolved
to continue the war to its conclusion
by arms.

The prince made it clear that he is
not going to Washington to see Presi-
dent Wilson, or to Madrid to see King
Alfonso in relation to terms on which
Germany might be willing to discuss
peace. Nor is he engaged in such dis-
cussions with a papal delegate or any
one else.

Prince von Buelow said to the cor-
respondent to-day:

"The war must be fought out."
At another time during the conversa-
tion, he said: "Germany is united, and
possesses every resource in material
and, above all, in unity and resolve to
continue the war to its conclusion by
arms."

TALKS OF ASPECTS OF WAR

WITH CONSIDERABLE FREEDOM

The prince talked of various aspects
of the war with considerable freedom,
although stipulating that his views on
these points must not be made public.
"For I am here as a private person,"
he explained, "and will not talk
politics."

The only allusion to American af-
fairs was an expression of regret at
the death of Herman Ridder, of New
York.

The prince and princess make trips
daily by automobile to places of in-
terest, usually in company with their
close friend, Baron von Stockhausen,
of Munich, formerly Bavarian repre-
sentative at the Vatican. The prince
appears to be in perfect health.

Persons in Lucerne who have had
Prince von Buelow under observation
during the eight days he has been in
Lucerne, are convinced he is con-
fident, and is not a man of the type
with no distinguished strangers, such
as Monsignor Marchetti, papal delegate
to Switzerland; Premier Salandra or
Foreign Minister Sonnino, of Italy, or
former Premier Giolitti, of Italy, each
of whom has been reported at various
times to have visited him. Neither has
he seen Count Bernadotte, Swedish
minister to Switzerland, who has been
described as a leader in the supposed
peace movement.

PREMATURE TO SPEAK OF

PEACE AT THIS TIME

BERLIN, November 4 (via Amster-
dam and London).—The Norddeutsche
Allgemeine Zeitung, which frequently
expresses the views of the govern-
ment, declares it would be premature
to speak of peace conditions at this
time.

The newspaper refers to reports that
peace proposals are being discussed by
German representatives in Holland, and
adds:

"The Imperial Chancellor has made
no such statements. It would be al-
together premature to speak of peace
conditions."

FOREIGN "PERSONAGES"

TO VISIT SWITZERLAND

[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.]
ROME, November 4.—Although the
censorship forbids any allusion to
peace negotiations on the part of Italy,
the Naples Matino says a prominent
English personage arrived in Berne
simultaneously with Prince von Buelow's
arrival there.

The Matino adds that a large Berne
hotel has received orders to prepare
for the reception of a number of for-
eign personages. It further states that
an Italian personage is now in Switzer-
land to represent Italy.

No confirmation of this report is ob-
tainable here.

THE "ITALIAN PERSONAGE"

REFERRED TO

in the above dispatch, which evidently
was carefully worded to pass the
censor, is presumably ex-Premier
Giolitti. The Nachrichten, of Zurich,
stated on Tuesday that Prince von
Buelow would meet "certain political
personages" in Switzerland, including
Giolitti.

Mr. Cianfranci's dispatch above re-
fers to a message sent by him last Sun-
day. The message was never received
here. It sent, it was presumably
stopped by the censor.

VALHALLS WILL NOT ALLOW

VON BUELOW TO CROSS OCEAN

[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.]
PARIS, November 4.—If Prince von
Buelow attempts to cross the Atlantic
to lay his peace proposals before
President Wilson, the allied warships
will arrest him, say to-day's news-
papers.

Every effort will also be made to
prevent the Kaiser's alleged peace
embassy from crossing Italy on his
way to Madrid.

Further denials were made to-day of
the rumors, which continue to crop up
on all sides, to the effect that Von
Buelow is charged with a mission of
peace.

FINANCIAL OPTIMISM

DUE TO PEACE TALK

[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.]
LONDON, November 4.—Good buying
of investments and speculative stocks
has become an impressive feature of
the London market. The demand
comes from Holland, Scandinavia and
America and also from well-informed
local houses.

This financial optimism is attributed
to evidences of Germany's economic ex-
haustion, and also to the peace talk
emanating from German sources.

Wonderful Showing by National Banks

Resources on September 1 Exceed
by \$424,000,000 Greatest Ever
Shown in This Country.

WASHINGTON, November 4.—Sub-
stantial expansion by national banks
since the inauguration of the Federal
reserve system is shown in a state-
ment issued to-night by Comptroller of
the Currency Williams, based on the
returns of 7,613 national banks of the
United States to his call for their con-
dition on September 1.

"The total resources of these banks
on September 1," says the statement,
"exceeded by more than \$424,000,000
the greatest resources ever shown by
any previous call in the history of the
national banking system, and amounted
to \$12,267,999,429. The increase in re-
sources over the call of June 23, 1915,
was \$471,000,000. The increase in re-
sources over the call of September 12,
1914, was over \$783,000,000.

"Loans and discounts, including let-
ters of credit and customers' liability
on account of acceptances, amounted
to \$6,825,000,000, being an increase over
the statement of \$165,000,000, and
showing an increase, compared with
September 12, 1914, of \$127,000,000.
Total deposits amounted to \$9,229,999,
000, exceeding by \$37,000,000 the
highest amount ever previously shown,
and being \$408,000,000 in excess of the
total deposits in the June statement."

BUSH LOSES PRESIDENCY

Arthur Coppell, of New York, Banking
Firm, Now Head of Denver and
Rio Grande Railroad.

NEW YORK, November 4.—Arthur
Coppell, of the New York banking
house of Maitland, Coppell & Co., was
to-day elected president of the Denver
and Rio Grande Railroad Company,
succeeding Benjamin F. Bush, at a re-
organization meeting of the road's di-
rectors. His election is believed to
foreshadow serious differences between
important banking interests now in
control of the Missouri Pacific Com-
pany and the Gould interests, which
have strengthened their hold on the
Denver and Rio Grande as a result of
the election.

Mr. Coppell is to be succeeded short-
ly by H. C. Mudge, until recently
president of the Chicago, Rock Island
and Pacific Railway. The election of
Mr. Coppell is said to have been
earnestly opposed by Mr. Bush, who
was the original choice of the Goulds
for the presidency of the Missouri
Pacific, in the face of opposition whose
interests he was to-day reported as
favoring.

BAN ON MONEY SHIPMENTS

No British Firm or Individual Allowed
to Send More Than \$500 Weekly—
to Any One Concern in U. S.

LONDON, November 4.—The Post-
office department has issued a circular
advising the public that neither any
individual or firm will be permitted
to send more than \$500 (\$500) weekly
to any one person or firm in the United
States.

During the recent period of de-
monetization in the exchange market,
money order exchange has been at
much the most favorable rate for for-
warding money to America, as com-
pared with the other channels of
financial exchange. The circular calls
attention to the fact that many firms
have been dispatching several thou-
sand pounds weekly to the United States
in the form of postal money orders,
which, according to the department,
are intended for the purpose of
facilitating commercial exchanges of
this magnitude.

ANNA HELD MAY MARRY

Famous French Actress Admits She Is
Thinking About Becoming Wife
of Russian Prince.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
NEW YORK, November 4.—Anna
Held, the famous French actress, to-
day at the Savoy Hotel admitted she
thinks maybe she'll marry a Russian
prince and then again maybe not. The
prince, she let it be known, is tall and
handsome, and "wears ze monocle," but
his name she would not "suppliyki."
"Zat is ze one heeg sec-see," she said.
"You know ze husband's ze geev hees
wife the peen money. I think mebbie I
would rather earn my peen money."

It was learned the prince came over
on the steamer St. Louis on the same
trip with Miss Held, and that he
traveled incognito. Also it was learned
he is known as Prince Florin. But his
family name—"ah, zat ees ze meestery."

DIES OF STARVATION

Chinese, Convicted in New York of
Opium Smuggling, Refused for
Nearly Two Months to Eat.

ATLANTA, GA., November 4.—Tan
Shi Yan, a Chinese, convicted in New
York of opium smuggling, died at the
Federal Prison here yesterday of
starvation, it was learned to-day, after
refusing for nearly two months to eat.
Relatives said Tan Shi Yan feared he
if he lived through his sentence of a
year, he testified against several
Chinese in a smuggling case in New
York.

A week ago Warden Zerbst tele-
graphed relatives of the Chinaman in
New York, and several came here and
endeavored to persuade him to eat.
He steadfastly refused, and they re-
turned to their homes.

DEATH LIST MAY TOTAL 16

Four Passengers and Four Members of
Crew of Steamer Santa Clara
Still Unaccounted For.

MARSHFIELD, ORE., November 4.—
Four passengers and four members of
the crew of the steamer Santa Clara,
wrecked on Tuesday at the entrance to
Cooms Bay, were still unaccounted for
to-night. If it shall develop that they
were lost, the death list will total
sixteen.

FOUR AMERICANS ON BORDER KILLED

Villa Reports Two Doctors and
Two Chauffeurs Shpt by
Calles's Troops.

BURIAL PLACE KEPT SECRET

Will Not Permit Bodies to Be
Disinterred, Even to Remove
Doubt About Death.

NACO, ARIZ., November 4.—Francis-
co Villa, with 3,000 of his troops, de-
feated on Monday at Aguaprieta by the
forces of General P. Elias Calles, Car-
ranza commander there, reached Naco,
across the border from here, to-day
and told American officers that four
Americans were shot down by Calles's
troops while succoring wounded under
a Red Cross flag in front of the breast-
works at Aguaprieta. Villa also an-
nounced that Naco would be the cap-
ital of Mexico.

The Americans killed were, according
to Villa, Dr. R. O. Tighen, chief surgeon
of the Cananea Consolidated Copper
Company; his assistant, Dr. Miller, and
two American chauffeurs, J. D. Pylant
and A. L. Wilson.

Villa, while formally expressing re-
gret at their death, declined to-night to
say where they are buried. He said he
could not permit any bodies to be dis-
interred, even to doubt that they
actually had been killed.

This doubt was caused by the state-
ment of Dr. Frederick H. Wickman, of
St. Louis, Mo., who dashed across the
line this afternoon shouting that he
was about to be shot and afterward
declared that he had seen Drs. Tighen
and Miller at 3 o'clock last night.
Wickman, however, appeared to be
somewhat dazed from the shock sus-
tained while under a death watch
awaiting execution for some unknown
offense. Four thousand of Villa's men
are at Villavieja, a watering station,
twenty-two miles south on the Naco-
Cananea railroad.

Villa began receiving supplies as soon
as he reached Naco. He stated that he
personally intended to leave to-
night. It was believed he may go to
Nogales, where the army here would
follow him, while the force at Villa-
verde probably would be left to oppose
any pursuit by the Carranza forces.

Through agents here Villa sought
permission to have his wounded men
removed from Naco to Juarez over
American territory. His request was
denied by General Frederick Funston,
commanding the American troops
at Douglas. The supposed shooting
of the American doctors and chauffeurs
also was reported to General Funston.
The troops Villa brought here to-day
appeared to be well fed. The trans-
port animals also were in excellent
condition.

General Villa to-night gave out a
personal statement as follows:

"I am on my way to Hermosillo by
the most direct route. My losses at
Aguaprieta were twenty-five killed and
100 wounded.

"I have 13,000 men with me, and I
have given my word that no property
will be destroyed at Cananea, and my
word is good."

Officials of the company it was
learned to-day that the Cananea Con-
solidated Copper Company had paid
\$25,000 for immunity. Other concerns
were also leaved, but no figures were
obtainable on the amounts of the con-
tributions.

Regarding reparation for the lives of
Americans reported killed, General
Funston, when told of their death, is
said to have informed inquirers that
all he could do was to obtain permis-
sion from General Calles to search the
battle field for the bodies. If the
bodies are found, a protest would be
filed with Calles against the killing
by his troops of noncombatants and
against the firing upon the Red Cross
flag, Funston said.

CARRANZA TROOPS ALSO

FIRING ACROSS BORDER

WASHINGTON, November 4.—Carranza
troops were the main offenders in
firing across the border in the battle
at Aguaprieta, according to a report
from Major-General Funston, received
to-day at the War Department. The
general says both Calles and Villa did
all they could to prevent injury to
American lives and property.

"I could not in fairness have opened
fire on Villa without treating Calles
the same," he added.

General Funston's report, dated last
night, described conditions as satisfac-
tory, and added:

"I consider the immediate danger
past."

It describes a conference between
General Funston and Villa at the bor-
der, in which General Funston says:
"His (Villa's) attitude was quite
satisfactory."

General Funston reported the where-
abouts of Villa and his main force was
not definitely known last night, al-
though it was rumored he was at
Cullonita, eighteen miles south of
Aguaprieta, recuperating his men for
another attack. A few of his men and
some of his baggage trains have
reached Naco, Sonora. American pat-
rols reported a camp of about 4,000
men opposite Osborne, Ariz. Funston
estimated Villa's entire force at about
12,000, with thirty-six pieces of field
artillery and a large number of ma-
chine guns.

Contrary to usual Mexican custom,
General Funston said, Villa had left all
the women, children and camp fol-
lowers of his army at Casas Grandes,
and had with him nothing but fight-
ing men, who displayed excellent spirit
throughout the fight.

Yuan Shi Kai Has Thirty-One Children.
PEKING, November 4.—The six-
teenth son of President Yuan Shi Kai
was born to-day. The President now
has thirty-one children.

ZAIMIS CABINET, DEFEATED, QUILTS

Vote of Confidence Demanded by
Premier Is Refused,
147 to 114.

VENIZELLOS MAY BE RECALLED

Responsibility of Deciding Fu-
ture Policy of Country Again
Rests on King.

LONDON, November 4.—The defeat of
the Greek government in the Chamber
of Deputies and the consequent resig-
nation of the Zaimis Cabinet is the
latest sensation afforded by the Bal-
kans.

While, of course, it was understood
that Eleutherios Venizelos, the former
Premier, had it in his power to turn
the government out whenever he so
desired, having the majority in the
chamber at his back, the fall of Zaimis
came unexpectedly, as it was believed
that the leader of the majority had
decided to accord the Premier enough
support to enable him to stay in office
for the present, at least.

As so often happens, however, a vote
of confidence was demanded by the
government on a matter of minor im-
portance—some difference of opinion
between M. Venizelos and the Minister
of War, General Yanakakis, on mili-
tary proposals—and the government
was defeated by a vote of 147 to 114.

By handing the resignation of his
cabinet to King Constantine M. Zaimis
again places on the King the responsi-
bility of deciding the future policy of
his country. In London the first im-
pression was that the defeat of the
government would mean the immediate
recall to power of M. Venizelos and
the fulfillment of the original agree-
ment between him and the allied
powers to go to the assistance of
Serbia.

NEWS CAUSES DISTINCT

RALLY ON STOCK EXCHANGE

In this belief, the news caused a dis-
tinct rally on the Stock Exchange.
Later dispatches from Athens, however,
indicated a possible dissolution of the
Parliament. Should this course be taken,
it would be at least two months before
an election could be held and the new
chamber meet in Athens. In the mean-
time, either the Zaimis Cabinet, the
resignation of which has not yet been
accepted, with perhaps a change in
the Ministry of War, or some other
Cabinet member favoring the King's
policy of continued neutrality, would
have charge of affairs, and conse-
quently there would be no change in
the military situation.

Even should M. Venizelos be called
upon to form a new government, it is
not certain that he would join the allies
at present, but the quadruple entente
would have the assurance that Greece
would not turn against them.

On the other hand, it is not to be
forgotten that King Constantine was
willing to follow the policy of neu-
trality up to a certain point, and
there are some diplomats here who
believe that, assured of a landing of
very strong Anglo-French forces at
Saloniki and Kavala, together with a
Russian army on the other side of
Thrace and the possible assistance of
Roumania, the Greek King might be
willing to embark on operations against
Bulgaria.

Greece never looked with favor on
Bulgarian occupation of Macedonia, and
there are some in the country who fear
that a victorious Bulgaria might throw
covetous eyes on Kavala, which King
Perdinaud fought so hard to get at the
conclusion of the Balkan wars.

ROUMANIA IN SAME

POSITION AS GREECE

Roumania is in somewhat the same
position as Greece. A majority of the
people of that country favor the allies,
while the King and government wish
to maintain neutrality at least until
it appears clear that the allies can
win the war. There have been con-
tinual demonstrations in Roumania in
favor of intervention, which have been
heightened by the presence of a large
Russian force on the northeastern bor-
der waiting to attack Bulgaria.

In Berlin, according to reports, fear
has been expressed that this force will
be allowed to march through Rou-
mania territory, and thus it might be
joined by the Roumanian army. To
discourage this an Austro-German
army is being assembled on the western
borders of Roumania. Thus the anxiety
of the Roumanian government can be
understood.

Resides massing troops, the allies are
taking other steps to persuade Greece
and Roumania that it is to their inter-
est to join against the central powers.

Premier Zaimis has been in office
less than a month, having been asked
by King Constantine to form a Cab-
inet after the resignation of Premier
Venizelos on October 6. The retire-
ment of the Venizelos ministry grew
out of its policy in favor of entering
the war with Serbia against Bulgaria.

To do which, M. Venizelos maintained,
Greece was bound by her treaty obli-
gations. The King took the ground
that in the circumstances Greece was
not obligated to take up arms.

M. Venizelos resigned the premier-
ship in April, owing to disagreement
with the King on a similar question of
foreign policy, but won a pronounced
victory in the general elections of June
and returned to office in August. His
majority in Parliament remained in-
tact after his retirement last month.

The Zaimis ministry was able to
maintain itself before Parliament only
by the acquiescence of M. Venizelos.
In a speech on October 13, the former
Premier said Greece should not allow
Bulgaria to crush Serbia.

4,500 BALTIC AND RETURN.

YORK BALTIMORE. Elegant new steamers
Fine over-night trip. Phone Madison 27.

Greece Once More Takes Place as Point of Interest in Balkans

GREECE has once more taken her
place as the central point of in-
terest in the Balkans, for the Cab-
inet of Alexander Zaimis has fallen,
and apparently ex-Premier Eleutherios
Venizelos is again in the suc-
ceeding. The dissolution of the
Greek Parliament is talked of, and
King Constantine still holds the
reins of power. His view, which has
always been strongly neutral, has
not in the present situation been de-
fined.

The defeat of the Greek govern-
ment, however, is considered in Lon-
don as strengthening the position of
the entente powers with respect to
affairs in the Balkans, for M.
Venizelos has favored the policy of
the allies.

Although the Austro-German forces
are still advancing in Serbia, despite
the valiant resistance of the Serbs,
and the Bulgarians also are making
progress in some sectors, the latter
have been halted at three places.

SLAVS AT THREE POINTS

ON COUNTEROFFENSIVE

Move Against Germans West of
Drinsk, on the Stry in Volhynia
and on the Stripa in Galicia.

CLAIM BIG VICTORY IS WON

GRAND JURY NOT YET READY

Department of Justice Will Prosecute
Conspirators, Federal Investiga-
tion Showing Wide Ramifications
Throughout Country.

NEW YORK, November 4.—Prelim-
inary examination of Robert Fay and
three others under arrest here accused
of conspiracy to blow up vessels carry-
ing war munitions to the allies, was
postponed to-day to November 11.
Counsel for the defendants objected
strongly to the postponement, and de-
manded an immediate hearing, alleging
that the complaint was defective and
insufficient to hold the men.

The government's counsel expects
that the grand jury now investigating
the case will have disposed of it be-
fore the date set for the examination.
The case gained renewed importance
to-day owing to the announcement
from Washington that the Department
of Justice will undertake the prose-
cution of the alleged conspirators, and
the statement that the Federal investi-
gation shows that the alleged plot had
ramifications throughout the
country.

CHARGED WITH THEFTS

OF AUTO FURNISHINGS

Ten or more men were under arrest
to-day in West New York and New
Jersey, charged with the thefts of
magnets and automobile tires from
automobile trucks in the yards of the
West Shore Railroad at Weehawken
and in freight yards at West New York.
These trucks were shipped to the Euro-
pean allies from Cleveland, O., and
other Middle Western cities. It was
alleged that eight carloads of these
valued at \$75,000, and many hundred
bags of sugar have been stolen either
from the freight yards or from ships
loading at the water front in Hoboken
or in Weehawken, N. J.

After the thefts of sugar, it was al-
leged, some of the vessels in which it
was to have been loaded were set on
fire by fire bombs. Clues in the al-
leged thefts lead to Newark, N. J.,
Pennsylvania, points, Dayton and
Akron, O., and Detroit, Mich. The loss
of the magnets, which were taken
from automobiles in the freight yards,
was not discovered in many cases until
the cars had been received by pur-
chasers in Europe.

BY AUTO TO WASHINGTON

Committee From Congress of Women
Voters in San Francisco Hear Peti-
tion to President Asking Suffrage.

CHICAGO, November 4.—A committee
of women suffragists named by the
First National Congress of Women
Voters, held in San Francisco Septem-
ber 16, to deliver a petition asking na-
tional suffrage to President Wilson,
arrived to-day. The women left San
Francisco September 26, and are mak-
ing the trip to Washington, D. C., by
automobile. Miss Maria Kingberg,
sixty years old, is driving the equal-
ized car, and Miss Ingeborg Kin-
stedt, fifty years old, is acting as me-
chanician. Mrs. Sarah Barfield, of San
Francisco, a cousin of the late Eugene
Field, is the official bearer of the Susan
B. Anthony petition.

"ANTS" WILL MAINTAIN

HEADQUARTERS IN WASHINGTON

NEW YORK, November 4.—A small
committee from the National Associa-
tion of Opposed to Woman Suffrage,
is announced here to-day, will main-
tain headquarters in Washington dur-
ing the coming session of Congress to
watch pending legislation. Mrs. Ar-
thur M. Dodge, the national president,
will be one of the committee.

FUNERAL OF HERMAN RIDDER

Held in Church of Blessed Sacrament
in Presence of Many Former
Associates and Friends.

NEW YORK, November 4.—The
funeral of Herman Ridder, publisher of
the New York Staats Zeitung, was held
to-day in the Church of the Blessed
Sacrament in the presence of many
former associates and friends. The
Rev. Father George Winkler, of Kor-
sey, Pa., a boyhood friend of Mr. Ridder,
celebrated requiem high mass, and
Cardinal Farley took part in the cere-
monies.

The Publishers' Association of New
York City to-day sent to Mr. Ridder's
relatives a resolution paying tribute to
his memory, his "stern integrity and
upright life."

THE PRESIDENT OPENED

CAMPAIGN FOR HIS

DEFENSE PROGRAM

Declares United States Must
Be Prepared to Pro-
tect Itself.

BUT THIS NATION HAS NO
AGGRESSIVE PURPOSES

All Peoples of This Hemisphere
With Us in Wish for Full Lib-
erty of Self-Development.

OUTLINES PROPOSED PLANS

Calls Upon Men of All Shades of
Political Opinion to Rally
to Support.

NEW YORK, November 4.—President
Wilson opened the administration cam-
paign for his national-defense program
in a comprehensive and carefully pre-
pared address delivered here to-night
at the Manhattan Club banquet. He de-
clared solemnly that the United States
had no aggressive purposes, but must
be prepared to defend itself in order
to assume "full liberty and self-devel-
opment." Significantly, he said that
"with ourselves in this great matter
we associate all the peoples of our
own hemisphere," adding that "we wish,
not